IMT Nuremberg Archives

H – 2428

International Court of Justice

OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

EVIDENCE DIVISION

Date : 19 July 1948

I certify that Document Number 3054-PS was introduced into evidence as Exhibit Number USA-164 in the Trial by the International Tribunal of Hermann GOERING, et al, which commenced on 20 November 1945, and that the attached photostat is a true and correct copy of the original.

Fred Niebergall

Fred NIEBERGALL
Chief, Document
Control Branch.

H2428 – 0002

H2428 - 0003

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that the annexed document 3054-PS No. USA-167 is a photostat of an original document submitted in evidence by the United States Prosecution under this number. The original document has been withdrawn in accordance with Rule 10 of the International Military Tribunal, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is to be held at the National Archives, Washington D.C.

Nuremberg, 25 June 1948

Paul Joosten

PAUL A. JOOSTEN

General Secretary
International Military
Tribunal

H2428 - 0004

mm. 161

DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS

"THE NAZI PLAN"

- - -

A Documentary Motion Picture Composed Of

Captured German Film

PART I	"The Rise of the NSDAP	1921-1933"
PART II	"Acquiring Totalitarian Control of Germany	1933-1935"
PART III	"Preparation for Wars of Aggression	1936-1939"
PART IV	"Wars of Aggression	1939-1944"

Submitted on behalf of
U. S. Chief of Counsel

James B. Donovan
Commander, USNR

Of Counsel

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
NUERNBERG, GERMANY
USA Exhibit 167
Filed Dec 11 1945

3054-PS

USA 167

12 December 1945

To the International Military Tribunal:

Following the presentation yesterday of the film "The Nazi Plan", Commander E. Ray Kellogg, USNR, directed my attention to an error which occurred in projecting the final reel of the film, within the sequence entitled "People's Court Trial Concerning Plot of 20 July".

By error the projectionist ran, instead of the proper sequence, a reel of exactly the same sequence but one which recently came into our library from Military Government, which is making a film on the July 20 trial for public exhibition in Germany. In that version they inserted, at the place Count v. Schwanefeld refers to murders, a brief shot of bodies lying on the ground. That shot is from the "Concentration Camp" film; it is not German film and was never part of "The Nazi Plan". The Tribunal will note that the picture in question is not included in the "Description of All Sequences" attached to my affidavit. (Document No. 3054-PS) as Exhibit "B".

I therefore respectfully ask the Tribunal to disregard the particular picture of bodies lying on the ground, in considering the film.

Respectfully submitted:

JAMES B. DONOVAN
COMMANDER, USNR

Of Counsel

(Copy Posted On
Defendants' Counsel
Information Center
Bulletin Board)

Copy distributed to each Judge of the Tribunal

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3

OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL

APO 403 U.S. Army

CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT

1. On March 1945 I was on active duty with the United States Navy and it became my official naval duty to serve on the legal staff of the United States Chief of Counsel for the Prosecution of Major European War Criminals.

2. From then to the date of this affidavit, my duties and responsibilities have included the over-all direction and supervision, on behalf of the U. S. Chief of Counsel, of all photographic evidence to be used in the prosecution of such war criminals.

3. The motion picture entitled "The Nazi Plan" has been made under my direction in the course of my official duty as outlined above, with Commander E. Ray Kellogg, USNR, co-director in charge of all non-legal aspects of the making of the film.

4. This motion picture was made in Berlin, Germany, from August to November, 1945. The sources of the film are as follows:

a) Universum - Film A. G. (UFA)

i) Ufaton-Woche
ii) Deuligton-Woche
iii) Die Deutsche Wochenschau
iv) UFA Auslandswochenschau

H2428 - 0006

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b) Fox Tonende Wochenschau A. G.
c) Paramount News (Germany)
d) UFA Film Kunst
e) Tobis Filmkunst
f) Reichministerium fur Volksaufklarung und Propaganda
g) Reichspropagandaleitung (RPL)

5. Attached to this certificate are the following:

a) Exhibit "A": Original affidavit by Commander E. Ray Kellogg, USNR, dated 15 November 1945, which is exhibited in the film:

b) Exhibit "B": Certified copy of a brief -and necessarily incomplete-description of each sequence in the film:

c) Exhibit "C": Certified copy of a complete stenographic transcript of every written title, and every word spoken in the narration, in this film.

James B. Donovan.
JAMES B. DONOVAN
COMMANDER, USNR

Sworn to before me this
3rd day of December, 1945

Leonard Wheeler. Jr
Colonel, G.S.C.
Army of the United States

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3054-PS

THE UNITED STATES NAVY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT

I, E. R. Kellogg, Commander, United States Naval Reserve, hereby certify that:

1. Since 6 September 1941, to the present date of 15 November 1945, I have been on active duty with the United States Navy.

2. On 1 May 1945, it became my official naval duty to locate, to cause to be located and to compile on behalf of the United States Chief of Counsel, photographic evidence to be used in the prosecution of major European Axis war criminals.

3. Under my command, military and naval units have secured prints of official German newsreels and other original German film. All of this film has been within the exclusive control of my command since the date when it came into our custody, and the motion picture which follows this affidavit has been compiled exclusively from excerpts of the German originals. Except for the titles in English which have been inserted, the entire picture is composed of such original German film. This includes any titles in German, any pictures of German newspapers, any special photographic effects and all narration in German.

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4. To the best of my knowledge and belief:

a) This film constitutes a true documentary representation of the individuals and scenes photographed and recorded;

b) The images taken have not been retouched, distorted or otherwise altered in any respect and are true copies of the original now held in United States custody;

c) The English titles are based upon the material contained in the original German film.

E. R. Kellogg.
E. R. KELLOGG
Commander, USNR

Sworn before me in Berlin, Germany
this 15th day of November 1945

James B. Donovan
JAMES B. DONOVAN
Commander, USNR

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OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
APO 403 U. S. ARMY

EXHIBIT "B"

(Description of All Sequences)

PART I

THE RISE OF THE NSDAP

1921-1933

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1. ALFRED ROSENBERG DESCRIBES THE EARLY NAZI STRUGGLES FOR POWER

- - -

Rosenberg, in Nazi Party uniform, sits behind desk and relates story of Nazi struggles to 1933, with statement of his own work for NSDAP, how he wrote the Party program, etc.

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2. SILENT FILM

a) Nazi parades.
b) Street fighting and crowds dispersed by police.
c) Nazi Parades and speeches. (Hitler, Hess, Goebbels, Streicher, etc.).
d) Headlines from Nazi newspapers.
e) Nazi Party Headquarters (Goebbels behind desk).
f) Nazi Party Day of 1927 in Nuremberg. (Hess, Streicher, v. Schirach, Ley, etc.).
g) Hitler speeches.
h) Nazi Party Day of 1929 in Nuremberg (Goering, Hess, Streicher, etc.).

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3. SECOND ROSENBERG SEQUENCE

He describes Hitler's accession to power and his appointment of Rosenberg to high position.

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4. SILENT FILM

a) Victory parade of Nazis.
b) Hitler arriving at Chancellery.
c) Hitler at window with Hindenburg.
d) Nazi newspaper headlines.

1933

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Certified a true copy.
Sam B Donson
Lt. Comdr., USNR.

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5. HITLER'S FIRST SPEECH AS CHANCELLOR
(30 January 1933)

Hitler addresses Party rally, guarded by SA men, with Goering behind him.
Singing of Horst Wessel Hymn.

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6. GOERING, NAMED PRUSSIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR BY HITLER, OUTLINES HIS PROGRAM
(Feb. 1933)

Goering, in civilian clothes, sits behind desk and promises to clean out both "Red" and "Black" opposition "with merciless decision and iron nerves."

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7. ELECTION DAY IN BAVARIA
(5 March 1933)

Nazi newspaper headlines.
Torchlight parade of SA.
SA men in uniform patrol streets, on foot and in trucks, armed with rifles. In front of Trade Union House SA have set up a machine gun. Nazi newspaper headlines, announcing great victory.

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8. ELECTION DAY IN BERLIN
(Same day as above)

v. Neurath and v. Papen voting.
v. Papen declares election is of decisive importance to entire world.

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9. MEETING OF REICHSTAG AT WHICH HITLER AND HIS CABINET RECEIVE PLENARY POWERS OF LEGISLATION
(24 March 1933)

Meeting in Reichstag at which "emergency" dictatorial powers were given to Hitler after Reichstag fire. Hitler delivers speech; Goering presiding as President of Reichstag. Wild applause.

PART II

ACQUIRING TOTALITARIAN CONTROL OF GERMANY

1933-1935

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10. OPENING OF OFFICIAL ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN
(1 April 1933)

Crowds in Berlin as Goebbels delivers anti-Semitic harangue concerning the boycott, which he describes as "well-disciplined".

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SA men in trucks go through streets shouting anti-Semitic slogans. Stars of David, and posters urging "Boycott Jews", on windows of Jewish stores, all guarded by SA men.

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11. FOREIGN PRESS CONFERENCE
(April 1933)

Goebbels and Hitler, both in civilian clothes, address foreign correspondents after anti-Semitic outbreaks. Goebbels declares Nazi "revolution" will "not stop at anything" while Hitler says: "That as in every struggle such an historical event is accompanied by regretful happenings here and there, is only natural."

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12. THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS
(10 May 1933)

SA men and students, carrying Nazi banners, parade past fire, throwing books in flames. Goebbels speaks to crowd. All sing "Germans, to arms".

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13. CHRISTENING OF NEW GREAT GERMAN AIRCRAFT IN PRESENCE OF CABINET MEMBERS

All in civilian clothes, including Blomberg.
Those present include v. Papen and v. Neurath.

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14. REICHSTAG ADDRESS ON DISARMAMENT
(17 May 1933)

Wild cheering in Reichstag as Hitler declares "in name of German people and German government" that Germany has disarmed "beyond reason".

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15. YOUTH MEETING IN THRUINGIA
(18 June 1933)

Hitler, surrounded by SA, addresses huge Youth rally, declares he is reducing unemployment and will continue to do so. All give Nazi salute.

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16. SWASTIKA BECOMES NATIONAL SYMBOL
(9 July 1933)

Hitler at huge open-air rally, proclaims unity of NSDAP and State, declaring that swastika has become "symbol of the German people and the Reich". All give Nazi salute.

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17. FIFTH PARTY CONGRESS
(September 1933)

Increased numbers at Congress are evident. Hess, Streicher and

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c) Party leaders in uniform, each concerned with a sphere of life in Germany, deliver brief speeches on the progress of totaliterian control: Rosenberg (spiritual training and education); Dietrich (press); Todt (industry); Reinhardt (finance); Darre (agriculture); Streicher (politics and anti-semitism); Ley (labor); Frank (law); Goebbels (party and propaganda); Hierl (labor service).

d) Hierl presents 52,000 uniformed men of Labor Service. They are seen entering and leaving in military formations with spades on shoulders and carrying out military orders given by leaders. All chorus that they "did not stand in the trenches, nor in the rumbling fire of grenades, and yet we are soldiers. We are the youthful might of Germany..." Hitler speaks. All march out with spades on shoulders.

e) SA in uniforms gather at night in torch-light parade. Lutze (Chief of Staff of SA) pledges all to fidelity to Hitler.

f) Hitler Youth enter stadium, in formation and in uniform. Hitler, Goebbels, Streicher, Hess and General Staff officers on platform as v. Schirach hails Hitler as "the leader of the German youth."Hitler urges youth to be "hard" and to "steel itself". All give Nazi salute.

g) Political leaders,in uniform and with Nazi banners, parade. Hitler addresses them.

h) SA and SS assemble. Hitler, with Lutze on one side and Himmler on other, refers to Roehm purge and then declares that he is "delivering Germany over to" the SA and SS.

i) Military exercises; cavalry, armoredcars, artillery; Goering in Army uniform, with General Staff officers.

j) Parades through Nuremberg streets, before Hitler. SA goose-step, in formation. Transportation Corps carry spades on shoulders. ,Wehrmacht,with Nazi armbands; General Staff on review stand. Luftwaffe volunteers with Goering at head. SS in uniform, led by Himmler, goose-step in formation. Seen on review stand are Hess, Ley, Streicher, Raeder, etc.

k) Closing of Congress. Streicher, Hess, Goering, Himmler, Frick, Frank, Schacht, etc. are seen. Hess introduces Hitler, who declares that all "decent" Germans must become Nazis. Hess leads Congress in hailing Hitler.

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END OF PART II

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PART III

PREPARATION FOR WARS OF AGGRESSION

1936-1939

1935

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22. VON SCHIRACH URGES HITLER YOUTH TO FOLLOW PRINCIPLES OF "MEIN KAMPF"

Torchlight meeting of uniformed Hitler Youth, with fire burning in background. v. Schirach delivers speech urging youth to draw their fighting strength from "Mein Kampf". Chorus sings "Today Germany, Tomorrow the World."

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23. GOERING ANNOUNCES RE-ARMAMENT OF GERMANY
March 1935

Goering, in uniform, declares that "The Fuehrer has again armed us". Background of warships, planes, tanks, Hitler inspecting troops, and Hitler Youth montage showing how Hitler Youth have been trained as soldiers. Hitler speaks with reference to universal military service proclaimed on 16 March 1935.

---

24. 7TH PARTY CONGRESS
(10-16 Sept. 1935)

a) Meeting of Reichstag in Nuremberg. Hitler declares necessity of return of Memel to Germany, then introduces Goering.

b) Goering reads "Nuremberg Laws"; swastika formally made national flag; Jews denied citizenship and marriage of citizens to Jews forbidden. Hess, Neurath and Frick are seen. Wild cheering.

c) Review of Hitler Youth in formation before v. Schirach, Hitler and Party leaders. Hitler urges them to be "tough as leather, hard as Krupp steel". Hess stands behind him.

d) Review of Wehrmacht maneuvers; planes, tanks, armored cars, artillery, cavalry, all in large numbers.

e) Hitler is presented with symbolic meddieval sword of Emperor of early German Empire.

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25. RECEPTION FOR PRIME MINISTER GOEMBOES OF HUNGARY
(28 Sept. 1935)

a) Parade of troops before Hitler, Keitel and Goemboes.

b) Goering, Goemboes and Dr. Schacht at reception.

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other Party leaders are present as Hitler speaks to formations of Party organizations, in uniform.

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18. INAUGURATION AT FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN OF NEW SECTION OF SUPER-HIGHWAY NETWORK

(23 Sept. 1933)

- - -

Labor battalions assembled in civilian clothes, marching with shovels; all give Nazi salute; Hitler speaks, surrounded by SS; crowds cheer and laborers begin work on highway.

1934

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19. OVER RADIO NETWORK HESS ADMINISTERS OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO MORE THAN 1,000,000 LEADERS OF NSDAP AND ALL AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

(25 Feb. 1934)

- - -

Hess stands on swastika-draped balcony with v. Shirach, Ley, Rosenberg, etc. behind him; SS and SA formations around him; he recites oath of personal loyalty to Hitler and all repeat it after him, with arms outstretched in Nazi salute.

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20. HESS RE-AFFIRMS HITLER'S FAITH IN SA AFTER ROEHM PURGE

(July 1934)

Hess, in Party uniform, reads speech as Hitler's Deputy, and declares that old unity has been restored.

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21. 6TH PARTY CONGRESS

- - -

EXCERPTS FROM OFFICIAL PARTY FILM
"TRIUMPH OF THE WILL"

- - -

4-10 September 1934

- - -

a) German Titles

b) Hess opens Party Congress in hall, declaring to Hitler, "You are Germany. When you act, the nation acts; when you judge, the people judge." To be seen in foreground are Japanese ambassador and other diplomats, General Staff Officers, Streicher, Goering, Raeder, Bormann, Ley, Goebbels, etc. Hitler clasps Hess' hand.

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c) Goemboes speaks at reception, expressing his pleasure at being able to speak in Berlin to "leading German diplomats".

1936

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26. RE-OCCUPATION OF RHINELAND
(7 March 1936)

a) Troops and artillery pour across Rhine.

b) Crowds, in Party uniforms and waving Nazi flags.

c) Troops on guard at Rhine.

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27. MINISTER v. NEURATH EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE ALL GERMANS WILL VOTE APPROVAL OF HITLER'S POLICIES
(29 March 1936)

v. Neurath at polling booth on day of plebescite. Gives Nazi salute, then speaks. Borman, Frick, Hess, and Goebbels also vote, Frick making brief speech appealing for support of Hitler.

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28. RIBBENTROP, AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN, OUTLINES NAZI FOREIGN POLICY
(April 1936)

Ribbentrop behind table, with Party emblem in lapel. Declares that Germany "once and for all" has restored its sovereignty and will never allow this sovereignty to be discussed again. Also, that Germany wants equality—and peace. Refers to Hitler victory in recent plebescite.

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29. ADDRESS TO HITLER YOUTH AT POST STADIUM
(1 May 1936)

Hitler Youth rally, with v. Schirach, Hess, SS, SA, General Staff officers, etc. Mass singing of marching songs.

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30. ADDRESS TO KRUPP MUNITIONS PLANT WORKERS
(28 May 1936)

Hitler speaks from train chassis to workers, telling how important their work is and pleading that they not talk about it but only act. Shots of large guns being made. Himmler and Ley seen on platform. General Staff officers in background.

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31. EIGHTH PARTY CONGRESS
(8-14 Sept. 1936)

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a) Parade of Wehrmacht and Navy thru Nuremberg streets.

b) Hitler, with Himmler, drives past cheering crowds; he appears on balcony.

1937

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32. ARMED FORCES RECEIVE NEW FLAGS
(April 1937)

Raeder, General Staff officers, etc. review long columns of Wehrmacht, Brownshirts, navy, with cavalry, artillery and tanks.

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33. GERMAN SAILORS KILLED IN SPANISH CIVIL WAR BROUGHT HOME ON THE "DEUTSCHLAND"

The ship, its crew and swastika-draped coffins are seen. Admiral Raeder with Hitler. Address by Admiral, stating that those dead have set a shining example.

---

34. NINTH PARTY CONGRESS
(6-13 September 1937)

a) Parades of Party and Army formations. Transportation Corps now goose-step, with spades on shoulder. Labor Service perform military exercises, with spades on shoulder, as crowd applauds. Raeder, Hess are seen.

b) Hitler lays cornerstone of Nuremberg Stadium and "hopes it will be a continuing symbol of the German Reich". Montage of stadium.

c) Wehrmacht parade.

d) Review of Hitler Youth, by Hitler and v. Schirach.

e) Party formations on field. v. Neurath, Raeder, Jap, Spanish and Italian representatives are seen. Singing of Horst Wessel hymn.

f) Review of all units and Wehrmacht parading. Goering, Himmler, General Staff, Ley are seen.

1938

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35. HITLER ADDRESSES REICHSTAG ON REARMAMENT
(20 Feb. 1938)

Hitler in Reichstag, Goering presiding and most of Cabinet present, declares necessity of rearming; that it is possible for the nation to continue to do so, under the leadership of the Nazi Party. Wild applause. Montage of planes, warships, guns, munition factories.

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36. ANSCHLUSS
(12-13 March 1938)

a) Nazi newspaper headlines reviling Schussnig; then announcing that Seyss-Inquart has appealed to Hitler to send troops.

b) German troops cross border, planes overhead.

c) Swastika leaflets being distributed.

d) Crowd in Vienna square.

e) Hitler arrives and addresses crowd. Planes overhead.

f) Hitler inspects units of Austrian Army. Keitel is seen.

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37. RETURN FROM AUSTRIA
(March 1938)

a) Hitler plane lands.

b) Hitler is greeted by staff, including Goering.

c) Review of troops and tank corps.

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38. HITLER ADDRESSES REICHSTAG ON THE ANSCHLUSS
(18 March 1938)

a) Reichstag interior, Goering presiding.

b) Crowds in other halls and on streets, before portraits of Hitler, listening over radio.

c) Reichstag audience; Goering presides. Seyss-Inquart, Frick, Funk, Sauckel, v. Ribbentrop, Hess, etc. are seen. Great applause.

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39. HITLER'S 49TH BIRTHDAY
(20 April 1938)

a) Parade of troops, artillery, cavalry, navy, etc.

b) General Staff, v. Ribbentrop, etc. are seen.

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40. TENTH PARTY CONGRESS
(5-12 Sept. 1938)

a) Party formations reviewed by Hitler and Hess.

b) v. Schirach introduces Hitler to Hitler Youth.

c) Parade of troops; honoring of World War dead.

d) Formations of SA and SS in uniform. Reviewed by Hitler, Goering.

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e) Formations of political leaders in Party uniform.

f) Troops pass in review.

g) Labor battalions do military manual of arms with spades, crowd applauding each maneuver.

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41. HITLER DECLARES HIS POLICY WITH RESPECT TO SUDETENLAND
(26 September 1938)

a) Interior of Sports Palace, with slogans re Sudetenland on walls.

b) Wild cheering, as Hitler declares he is giving his last warning and that it now is "war or peace".

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42. MUNICH PACT
(29 September 1938)

a) Interior of room in which pact is signed; Hitler, Goering, Mussolini, Ciano, laughing as they await Chamberlain and Daladier.

b) Chamberlain, followed by Daladier, walks up stairs and enters room.

c) Hitler sits on couch, smilingly offering chair to Chamberlain, who declines.

d) Daladier signs; Mussolini, Chamberlain and Hitler follow.

e) British and French leave room.

f) Goering laughs and rubs hands together in obvious glee.

---

43. OCCUPATION OF THE SUDETENLAND
(1 October 1938)

a) Troops push aside border gate and cross bridge.

b) Planes, tanks, cavalry.

d) Hitler enters in staff car.

c) Henlein introduces Hitler to crowd. Keitel behind him.

---

44. GOERING LAUNCHES FIRST AIRCRAFT CARRIER
(8 December 1938)

a) Crowd at launching.

b) Goering, Raeder and staffs, with honor guard.

c) Goering speaks and breaks bottle on prow of ship.

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1939

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45. HITLER PREDICTS ANNIHILATION OF THE JEWISH RACE IN EUROPE IF WAR OCCURS

(30 Jan. 1939)

a) Hitler in Reichstag, Goering presiding. Speer seen in audience.

b) Great applause.

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46. PRESIDENT HACHA OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARRIVES IN BERLIN AS GUEST OF HITLER

(March 14, 1939)

a) Newspaper headlines.

b) Hacha greeted by Meissner in Berlin.

c) Troops on guard.

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47. OCCUPATION OF REMAINDER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(15 March 1939)

a) Newspaper headlines.

b) Troops cross border; tanks; planes overhead.

c) Hitler in Prague; civilians with bandaged heads are presented to him; parade of troops.

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48. OCCUPATION OF MEMEL

(22 March 1939(

a) Gates are opened; children with Nazi armbands rush in. Streets lined with Nazis saluting.

b) Troops enter; artillery; planes.

c) Hitler and Raeder arrive on battleship. Nazi flag is raised over building.

---

49. REPLY TO ROOSEVELT'S PLEA THAT GERMANY AVOID AGGRESSION

(28 April 1939)

a) Reichstag speech by Hitler, Goering presiding. Laughter by Goering and others throughout his reply to Roosevelt.

b) Wild applause by Goering and others when cancellation of German-British naval treaty is announced. Goering leads Reichstag in "Sieg heil, Der Fuehrer!"

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50. SIGNING OF EUROPEAN AXIS PACT
(22 May 1939)

a) Ribbentrop meets Ciano. Parade to Chancellery.

b) Hitler enters room. Sits in center with Ribbentrop on one side and Ciano on other. Behind are Goering, Raeder, Keitel, etc.

c) Ribbentrop and Ciano sign.

d) All shake hands.

e) Hitler leaves.

f) Ribbentrop, wearing Nazi decorations on his uniform, speaks.

---

51. WELCOME HOME OF GERMAN LEGION FROM SPANISH WAR
(6 June 1939)

a) Legion, in Spanish uniform and carrying Spanish banners, goose-steps past reviewing stand.

b) Goering, Keitel, Raeder, etc. on stand.

c) Troops, sailors, pass in review.

---

52. INSPECTION OF WESTWALL FORTIFICATION
(August 1939)

a) Animated map of Europe showing West-Wall, as commentator explains that it frees German troops for use elsewhere.

b) Animated chart showing all organizations (headed by Goering, Ley, etc.), which, under leadership of Organization Todt, helped to build wall.

c) Hitler, Keitel, Himmler, General Staff, etc. inspect Wall.

d) Troops marching underground.

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PART IV

WARS OF AGGRESSION

1939-1944

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53. INVASION OF DANZIG
(1 September 1939)

a) Troops cross border; tanks.

b) Tanks, fire-fighters.

c) Hitler arrives in Danzig.

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54. INVASION OF POLAND
(1 September 1939)

a) Troops throw aside border barrier and gates.

b) Cavalry, tanks, armored cars, motorcycles.

c) Fighting beyond border.

---

55. GOERING DISCUSSES INVASION OF POLAND

Goering, in Luftwaffe uniform, describes work of Luftwaffe in invasion of Poland. Montage of planes over Warsaw as he speaks. He returns to screen to promise to England and France the same fate that the Luftwaffe gave to Poland.

1940

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56. INVASION OF DENMARK AND NORWAY
(9 April 1940)

a) Troops entering Denmark. Artillery.

b) Troops on ships entering Norwegian harbors.

c) Paratroops land. Fighting and fires.

d) German troops on guard in Oslo.

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57. INVASION OF BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS
(10 May 1940)

a) Tanks and troops crossing Belgian border and storming Liege. Paratroops land.

b) Paratroops dropping into Holland.

c) Dutch troops surrendering in Rotterdam.

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d) Bombing of Rotterdam. Fires.

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58. COMPIEGNE
(22 June 1940)

a) General Hunziger enters railway car.

b) Hitler, Goering, Keitel enter car.

c) Signing within car.

d) Hunziger leaves car.

e) Hitler and staff leave car; all Germans shake hands; Hitler does "jig".

---

59. HITLER PAYS TRIBUTE TO KRUPP
(13 August 1940)

a) Hitler enters plane to go to Krupp.

b) Drive into palatial Krupp estate.

c) Hitler decorates Gustav Krupp.

d) Krupps and Hitler visit munitions factory.

---

60. SIGNING OF MILITARY-ECONOMIC ALLIANCE BY GERMANY, ITALY AND JAPAN
(27 Sept. 1940)

Room in which signing occurs. Ribbentrop, Kohuso and Ciano sign. Hitler appears on balcony to crowd waving Nazi flags.

1941

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70. BULGARIA JOINS AXIS
(1 March 1941)

a) Bulgarian Minister--greeted by Ribbentrop.

b) Ribbentrop and Bulgarian Minister sign, shake hands. Hitler shakes hands with all.

---

71. INVASION OF YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE
(6 April 1941)

a) Animated map, showing strategic position of Bulgaria and invasion of Yugoslavia.

b) Troops entering Yugoslavian territory.

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c) Animated map, showing invasion of Greece.

d) Troops enter Greek territory. Bombing of Greek cities.

---

72. INVASION OF U.S.S.R.
(22 June 1941)

a) Berlin on morning of invasion. Hands of clock indicate precise time. Radio station over which announcement is made by Goebbels, Jodl behind him.

b) Ribbentrop and Goebbels announce invasion at press conference. Funk present.

c) Animated map of invasion of Russia.

d) Crossing of border by troops, tanks, cavalry, artillery.

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73. MEETING WITH PETAIN, LAVAL AND FRANCO IN FRANCE
(October 1941)

a) Petain and Laval leave car, are greeted by Ribbentrop and Keitel and taken to Hitler. All shake hands.

b) Hitler, Goering, Keitel in train. All apparently in high spirits.

c) At French-Spanish border party meets Franco. He gives Fascist salute; Franco clasps Hitler's hand; he repeats salute several times, to German honor guard; all retire for conference in room and shades are drawn.

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74. A VISIT TO A CAMP NEAR MINSK

a) Himmler and his SS staff leave headquarters in staff car.

b) They stop to examine a Russian farm.

c) They visit SS Headquarters in Minsk.

d) They arrive at the camp, are greeted by Commandant. They pass barbed-wire enclosure; inside are seen civilians and men in uniform lying on ground, standing in groups, etc. Himmler and staff laughing.

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75. DECLARATION OF WAR ON UNITED STATES
(11 December 1941)

a) Hitler arrives in Reichstag.

b) He speaks. Those seen include Goering, Ribbentrop, Keitel, Jodl, Raeder, Funk, Jap diplomats, etc.

c) Wild applause as declaration is read.

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76. A GIFT TO HITLER
(February 1942)

a) Quisling arrives at Berlin Chancellery. German honor guard.

b) He is escorted to Hitler, gives Nazi salute; they shake hands for some time.

c) He presents to Hitler a silver model of a Viking ship, national symbol of Norway.

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77. AXIS PLANS AT BERCHTESGADEN
(29 April 1942)

a) Mussolini and staff arrive. Greeted by Hitler.

b) Hitler, Mussolini, Keitel and Ciano watch as Jodl outlines military plans.

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78. JAPANESE SUBMARINE WELCOMED IN GERMAN HARBOR
(30 September 1942)

Admirals Raeder and Doenitz shake hands with Japanese Commander and staff, inspect ship.

1943

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79. SIGNING OF GERMAN-JAPANESE ECONOMIC PACT
(20 January 1943)

Ribbentrop and Oshima sign.

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80. ARRIVAL OF MUSSOLINI AFTER HIS "LIBERATION"
(10 October 1943)

Plane lands. Mussolini walks out. Warmly greeted by his son, Hitler, Goering, Ribbentrop, etc. Ribbentrop gives him Nazi salute. Keitel is seen.

1944

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81. 55TH BIRTHDAY OF HITLER
(20 April 1944)

a) Bombed parts of Berlin in ruins.

b) Small military review.

c) Congratulations by Goering, Keitel, Jodl, Doenitz, etc.

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82. CONFERENCES AFTER HITLER'S ESCAPE FROM BOMBING PLOT
(20 JULY 1944)

a) Mussolini arrives and greets Hitler, whose right arm is in a sling.

b) Mussolini bids farewell to Hitler, Ribbentrop and Goering.

c) Hitler greeted by staff, including Sauckel, Speer, Jodl, Keitel, Funk, Himmler.

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83. PEOPLE'S COURT TRIAL CONCERNING PLOT OF 20 JULY

JUDGE FREISLER PRESIDING

Freisler reviles one defendant, then reviles another, who declares that he turned against the Nazis after serving in the Army and "seeing the murders in Poland". Freisler continually interrupts each. Neither "prosecution" nor "defense" takes any part in proceedings. Wehrmacht Associate Judge is seen alongside Freisler.

MAJOR REHMER, DECORATED FOR HIS ROLE IN SUPPRESSION OF 20 JULY PLOT, HAILS UNITY OF NSDAP AND WEHRMACHT
(July 1944)

Rehmer, wearing his decoration, addresses Wehrmacht review in his honor. Explains that the plot was frustrated because the Wehrmacht had become "political soldiers" who follow political rather than military orders. Gives Nazi salute as troops pass by.

THE END

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14 EXHIBIT "C"

PART I

THE RISE OF THE NSDAP

1921-1933

ALFRED ROSENBERG DESCRIBES THE EARLY NAZI STRUGGLE FOR POWER

Rosenberg: During this period a representative of a small party which had just been founded, called the German Workers Party, came to Dietrich Eckhardt, and thus the first connection was made between the future NSDAP and Dietrich Eckhardt. Adolph Hitler visited Dietrich Eckhardt and I was introduced to the Führer. Since that time I have devoted myself completely to the NSDAP.

I worked in the beginning with what later was to become the "Völkischer Beobachter" and later, together with Eckhardt, took over the editing of this paper after it had been transferred to the ownership of the Party.

During this time a short thesis was written, which nevertheless is significant in the history of the NSDAP. It was always being asked what points of program the NSDAP had and how they each was to be interpreted. Therefore, I wrote the principal program and aims of the NSDAP, and this writing made the first permanent connection between Munich, and local organizations being organized and friends within the Reich.

In 1922 I took part in the march to Koburg. The next year brought the decisive political struggles in Bavaria and the rise of the "Völkischer Beobachter" to a great fighting organ, until finally the development aimed at any kind of explosion. Naturally, the preparations were already made for this day. On the 8th of November, about noon-time, Adolph Hitler came to me into the editor's office and said to me: "Rosenberg, this evening we will start. Let's go together into the "Bürgerbräu". Of course, I said "yes", and that evening we drove to the lecture of Mr. von Kaar,--Adolph Hitler, his bodyguard and myself. At the entrance we met Scheubner-Richter, and when with a big crash the first machine gun rolled into the hall, we drew our pistols(which were "off safety") out of our pockets and went through the assembly to the speakers' platform. There Adolph Hitler spoke to the assembly. Everything else is known in German history.

By the next day, the treason was known to all and there came the march to the Feldherrnhalle, in which I participated walking behind the Führer. After this first ill-fated attempt on the power of the Reich, I stayed in Munich and tried to keep the pieces of the Party somehow together. There followed long years of fighting . . .

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Certified to be a true copy. Lt. Comdr., USNR.

H2428 - 0028

DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS

Headline: The Rote Fahne
"Into the streets!"

Der Angriff
"Goebbels Settles Accounts!"

Vorwärts
"Shots at the Feldherrnhalle!"

Vorwärts
"Ludendorff and Hitler inprisoned!"

"Appeal for the Re-forming of the Party!"

NSDAP Membership card:
Adolf Hitler
Initiated on: 21.3.25
Profession: Editor
Born: 20.4.89 in Braunau on the Inn
Precinct: 13, inner city
Residence: Therrstr. 41

Title: Business Office of the N.S.D.A.P.

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Telegram (in Italian):

Same telegram (in German):
"The Fascist student organizations will be represented at the Nurnberg Party by the Member of the Central, Santoni. He will arrive on the first of August. Stop. Regards.

Maltini."

Title: Dr. Santoni, the official representative of Fascist Italy, goes with Baldur von Schirach, the Reichsführer of the National Socialist German Student Organization, to the Congress.

Title: Reichs Party Day Nurnberg 1927

Title: Germany Awake!

Title: Julius Streicher

Title: The other leaders also greet the arrivals

Title: Column falls in after column

Headline: Fränkischer Kurier 22 August 1927:
"The flag ceremony in the Luitpoldhain was made into a tremendous demonstration of the National Socialistic SA, which distinguished itself by most strict and manly discipline.

"Germany's liberty will be reborn again just as the Race and the Fatherland will be reborn again, more powerful than ever."

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1929

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Autumn 1932

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Headlines: Der Angriff
"Distressing balance of 1919-1932; 27,000 strikes and lock-outs; 7½ billion marks losses."

Vorwärts
"Beat Hitler!"

Der Angriff (9 April 1932)
"Vote for Adolf Hitler!"

Der Angriff
"Towards the Third Reich! Italy expects smashing victory of Hitler!"

Der Abend
"SA in front of the gates."

Rosenberg: When the "Völkischer Beobachter" was transferred to Berlin in 1933, I, too, moved into that city after a struggle which had lasted 14 years in Munich and Bavaria, both of which had become a second home to me. The move was made at just the right time. On the 30th of January, the Führer took over the power in the Reich. He appointed me the head of the established Foreign Office of the movement, and one year later as his Commissioner for the safeguarding of the entire intellectual and world-political schooling and education of the NSDAP and all its subordinate organizations.

Headline: Der Angriff (11 February 1933)
"Germany Hails Hitler!"

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HITLER'S FIRST SPEECH AS CHANCELLOR

30 January 1933

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Hitler: "Only one thing made me different, namely, the knowledge that one can only counter the consequences of crime if one is willing to learn by the mistakes of the past; and to create out of this knowledge the prerequisites for the overcoming of these mistakes and of the weakening of the entire people; and thereby to place together on one level the impoverishment of this people and the treason of the classes."

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Title: GOERING NAMED PRUSSIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR BY HITLER, OUTLINES HIS PROGRAM

February 1933

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Goering: "When I was appointed to the head of the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, I knew that I had to take over the toughest assignment, for here lies the key to the entire position of power. I am going to clean out with an iron broom and sweep out all those who hold offices only because of their Red or Black trend and are for the subjugation of all national aspirations. To make Prussia again the first and strongest bulwark of the German nation, that is my task. I shall execute this by the commitment of all my power, with merciless decision and with iron nerves."

Title: ELECTION DAY IN BAVARIA

5 March 1933

Headline: Völkischer Beobachter
"With Adolf Hitler for a new Reich!"

" Sonntag-Morgen-Post
Slogan For the 5th of March
"Construction or destruction!"

A Poster: "Out into the streets with Adolf Hitler!"

Title: S.A. Home
Troop 16 L

Title: The Trade Union House

Headline: Sonntag-Morgen-Post (12 March 1933)
"Clean-up in Bavaria!"

Title: ELECTION DAY IN BERLIN

5 March 1933

Von Papen: "This election will be of decisive significance not only for Germany but also for the whole world."

Headlines from
Völkischer Beobachter:
"A tremendous victory has been won!"

"A victory with equality!"

"17,200,000 national socialists"

"In the southern German States, too, the population wants Hitler!"

"Southern Germany faces important decisions!"

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28

Title: MEETING OF REICHSTAG AT WHICH HITLER AND HIS CABINET RECEIVE PLENARY POWERS OF LEGISLATION

24 March 1933

Hitler: "With the breach of the promises made to us in the 14 points of Wilson, a time of never-ending disaster began for Germany, that is, for the working German people. Huge are the tasks of the national government in the sphere of the economic life. Here only one law shall rule everything else:

'The people do not exist for the economy and the economy does not exist for capital, but rather, capital serves the economy and the economy the people.'"

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END OF PART I

PART II

ACQUIRING TOTALITARIAN CONTROL OF GERMANY

1933-1935

Title: OPENING OF OFFICIAL ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN

1 April 1933

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Goebbels: "My fellow countrymen and women. At ten o'clock this morning the boycott began. It will be continued until the hour of midnight. It is being executed with a momentum like that of a blow, but at the same time with an impressive order and discipline. Now they have found a place of refuge in Paris and London and New York. To our party and to our Führer "Heil'".

Poster: "Germans, Boycott!
Don't buy in Jewish stores!"

SA Chorus (On Track): "Germans, liberate yourselves from the tyranny of the Jews!

"Germans, boycott, don't buy in Jewish stores!"

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Title: FOREIGN PRESS CONFERENCE

April 1933

Goebbels: "The national revolution in the course of which we find ourselves today is an elementary event, which only came unexpectedly for one who lived apart from our times. He who has co-operated in creating this event has hoped for it. It started on 30 January of this year, and it is not going to come to a stop before it has innundated the entire life of the German community and has permeated it even in its very last phases. This revolution is not going to stop at anything!"

Hitler: "Gentlemen! Since the 30 of January a revolution has taken place in Germany, which in history will justly be called the national revolution. Due to two reasons this event happened in this form, which is known by us:

1) The rape of the German inner as well as outer life, which was initiated in November 1918, had to become unbearable for any length of time, and therefore had to lead to a change.

2) The equally unwise as well as merciless subjugation and elimination of the national element which requested a change, logically had to lead to accumulation of these powers and therefore, in the end, to a powerful revolution. That as in every struggle such an historical event is accompanied by regretful happenings here and there is only natural."

Title: THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS

10 May 1933

German Commentator: "In Berlin as well as in other German university towns, un-German and improper books were gathered and burned by students—the bonfire on the square in front of the Berlin Opera. —Reichsminister Dr. Goebbels speaks to the Youth.

Goebbels: "My German men and women! The era of the over-pointed Jewish intellectualism has now finished and the success of the German revolution has also opened the road for the German way. The German to come will not be only a man of learning but rather a man of character and to this we want to educate you. To have the courage, while still young, to look at life, into its merciless eyes. To forget the fear of death in order to regain reverence for death, that is the task of this young German generation and therefore, you do well to entrust to the flames the demon of the past at this hour of midnight. This is a strong, great and symbolic action, an action which is to be documented before the whole world. Here the spiritual foundation of the November-Republic is falling to the ground, but out of its rubbles there will victoriously rise the Phoenix of a new spirit!"

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Title: CHRISTENING OF NEW GREAT GERMAN AIRCRAFT IN PRESENCE OF CABINET MEMBERS

Goering: "German industry, German work, German invention and German organization have now here given new proof to the whole world of their singular power and might! The name of our General Field Marshal von Hindenburg is today a definite term in the whole world. To General Field Marshal von Hindenburg, hail."

Title: REICHSTAG ADDRESS ON DISARMAMENT

17 May 1933

Hitler: "The following declaration I am making in the name of the German people and the German government: Germany is disarmed! She has fulfilled all obligations of the peace treaty, far beyond the limits of justice, yes, beyond any trace of reason."

Title: YOUTH MEETING IN THURINGIA

18 June 1933

Hitler: "That which is standing here is no empty phrase. This is a reality of blood and flesh. We now reign for a little more than 4 months, and we can proudly say that the number of unemployed has been reduced by about 1,200,000. Heil! Give us time! In 4 months we have eliminated 1,200,000. We shall keep on working and not rest until we have attained the goal."

Title: SWASTIKA BECOMES NATIONAL SYMBOL

9 July 1933

Hitler: "My fellow German men and women: On the 30th of January the dice were cast in Germany, and I don't believe that the opponents who laughed then, are still laughing today. We are living witnesses, that never again the era of the corrupt party occurrences will reappear. Since that day our flag has risen ever higher from week to week, as the symbol of the German people and Reich. Sieg Heil!"

Title: FIFTH PARTY CONGRESS

September 1933

Hitler: "But the most precious possession in this world is our own people and for this people and because of this people we will struggle and we will fight, never weaken and never tire and never hesitate and never despair."

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Title: INAUGURATION AT FRANKFURT AM MAIN OF NEW SECTION OF SUPER HIGHWAY NETWORK

23 September 1934

Hitler: "Now we begin to build new arteries for traffic. We have asked for 4 years of time and we want to utilize these 4 years for the benefit of our German people and, truly, thereby mostly for the German worker. So I beg you, let's go to work, and before 6 years will have elapsed a gigantic product shall be a witness of our industry, our ability, our power of decision. German worker, to the task!"

Title: OVER RADIO NETWORK HESS ADMINISTERS OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO MORE THAN 1,000,000 LEADERS OF THE NSDAP AND ALL AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

25 February 1934

Hess: "On the occasion of the anniversary of the day of the publication of our program, you shall give in unison the oath of fidelity and obedience to Adolph Hitler and thereby emphasize in this form before the whole world what you long hence have considered as self-explanatory.

"I swear to Adolf Hitler and to the leaders appointed by him for me, unbreakable fidelity and unquestioned obedience.

The taking of an oath, with the largest number of participants in history, has occurred. To the Führer, Sieg Heil!"

Title: HESS REAFFIRMS HITLER'S FAITH IN SA AFTER ROEHM PURGE

July 1934

German Commentator: "Rudolf Hess, the representative of the Führer, has made a speech in Koenigsberg which is very important for domestic as well as foreign policy:

Hess: "I am giving a warning with the same pointedness with which, at the time of my speech in Cologne, I warned those playing with the thought of a second revolution. I am warning all those who believe that they can defame the SA today. As loyally as the veteran SA man stands by the Führer, just as loyally does the Führer stand by his old SA. The Führer has punished the guilty ones. Our relation to the SA is once more the same."

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SIXTH PARTY CONGRESS PRESENTED IN

EXCERPTS FROM THE OFFICIAL GERMAN FILM

"TRIUMPH OF THE WILL"

4-10 September 1934

Original German titles:

" Triumph of The Will

" The Document of the Reich Party Day 1934

" Executed by Order of the Führer

" Produced by Leni Riefenstahl on September 5 1934

" Twenty Years after the outbreak of the World War

" Sixteen years after the beginning of the German sufferings

" Nineteen months after the start of the German re-birth

" Adolph Hitler flew again to Nurnberg to hold a military review of his loyal subjects

Hess: "I open the Congress of the 6th party day in reverent memory of General Field Marshal and President of the Reich von Hindenburg, who has passed into eternity. We remember the Field Marshal as the first soldier of the Great War and therewith we remember also our comrades killed in action. I extend greetings to the high representatives of foreign countries, who do honor to the party by their participation in this convention. The movement extends its greetings in sincere comradeship especially to the representatives of the armed forces, now under the command of the Führer. My Führer! Around you are placed the flags and banners of this National Socialism. Only then, when their cloth will have become decayed, will the people be fully able to understand the greatness of our time while reviewing the past; only then will they be able to comprehend what you, my Führer, mean to Germany. You are Germany. When you act, the nation acts; when you judge, the people judge. Our gratitude for that is the vow to stay with you through good and bad days, come whatever may. Thanks to your leadership, Germany will achieve its goal, of being a homeland. Of being a homeland for all Germans throughout the world. You were our guarantee of victory. You are our guarantee of peace."

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Rosenberg: "Such is our unshakable belief in ourselves; such is our hope in the youth destined, today as it was in days gone by; to continue the work — the work which was founded during the stormy years of the revolt of 1918 in Munich and which is embodied already today in world-historical significance by the entire German nation."

Dietrich: "The truth is the foundation on which the power of the press stands or falls. That the truth about Germany be reported, that is the only demand we make of the foreign press."

Todt: "Construction of the Reichsautobahnen has been started in 52 localities of the Reich. Even though the work is still in its beginnings, there are today already 52,000 men employed at the construction sites, in industry, and in mines or otherwise within the frames of this project which has just been started."

Reinhardt: "Wherever we look, everywhere building projects are under way. Everywhere values are being improved and newly created. Within one year, lively activity prevails everywhere and lively activity will prevail also in the future."

Darre: "The preservation of the strength of our farmers is our first responsibility toward the flourishing and development of our industry, toward the German domestic trade and the German exports."

Streicher: "A people, which disregards the purity of its race, will perish."

Ley: "All our work must be governed by a single thought. That of making the German worker an upright and proud member of the people, who possesses equal rights."

Frank: "I can only say, as leader of German law-instruction, that our highest leader is also our highest judge, since National Socialistic justice is the foundation of the National Socialistic state."

Goebbels: "May the bright flame of our enthusiasm never die."

Hierl: "The German people are ripe today in mind and soul for the introduction of general, equal compulsory labor service. We await the Führer's order!"

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Hierl: "My Führer! I am presenting for inspection 52,000 men from the Labor Service."

Hitler: "Hail! men from the Labor Service!"

Chorus From Field: "Hail! My Führer!" Shoulder spades! Order spades!

Chorus of men from the Labor Service: "Here we stand; we are prepared and will carry Germany into a new Era." Germany!

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One man from the Labor Service: "Comrade, where do you hail from?"

Reply: "From Friesia."

One man from the Labor Service: "And you Comrade?"

Replies: "From Silesia; from the Waterkant; from the Black Forest, from Dresden; from the Danube; from the Rhine; and from the Saar."

Chorus: "One People, one Führer, one Reich, Germany.

"We did not stand in the trenches, nor in the rumbling fire of grenades, and yet we are soldiers, and are soldiers anyhow. ...are our...real shovels, pickaxes, spades.

"We are the youthful might of Germany, as once upon a time at Langemark."

Hitler: "My men of the Labor Service! You are before me for the first time on roll call, and thereby before all the people of Germany. You represent a great idea and we know that work will no longer be a concept which divides the millions of our fellow citizens, but will be a uniting factor; and that no one, who sees in manual labor a kind of work inferior to any other kind of work, will be left in Germany. The entire Nation will follow your path; and I know, that as you proudly offer your services to Germany, so Germany in proud happiness will watch you, its sons, march by."

Song: "People to arms."

Lutze: "Comrades! Many of you, who stand here tonight, still remember me as an SA-man, who marched in the rank and file during the first years of the movement; and just as I was then an SA-man so am I today still an SA-man. We SA-men always knew one thing: Fidelity to the Führer, and battle for the Führer."

Schirach: "My Führer, my Comrades! We again have lived to see the hour which has made us proud and happy. Upon your command, my Führer, the youth stands before you, a youth that does not know class difference or caste. The young generation of our people is forming itself according to your principles; because you exemplify the highest degree of unselfishness in our Nation, these youths also want to be unselfish; because you embody loyalty for us, they too want to be loyal. Adolph Hitler, the leader of the German youth, will have a word."

Hitler: "My German Youth! After one year I can greet you here again. You are today here in this shell only a section of that which is outside of it, all over Germany, and we want now, that you, the German boys and German girls, take up into yourselves all that which we expect from Germany in the future. We wish that this people will not be softened in the future but that it can be hard, and to that end you must steel yourself while you are young. You must learn to endure privations without ever breaking down, for whatever we may create today or whatever we do, we will perish, but in you Germany will continue to live and when there is nothing left of us, you will hold in your fists the flag that we once pulled out of nothingness. And I know that it cannot be otherwise, because you are flesh of our flesh, and blood of our blood, and in your young brains burns the same spirit that mesters us. You can't be anything else but united with us and as today the great

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Hitler (cont.): columns of our movement march victoriously through Germany, I know you will attach yourselves to these columns. We know that Germany lies before us, that Germany marches with us, and that Germany follows us."

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Hitler: "A year ago we met on this field for the first time. This is the first general roll call of the political leaders of the National Socialistic Party. Here are assembled 200,000 men, answering only to the call of their hearts and the call of their fidelity. The State has not created us, but we are creating the State for ourselves. The Movement lives and stands firm as a rock and as long as even one of us breathes, he will lend all his strength to this Movement and will stand up for it. As in the years which lie behind us, so on this day, let us vow to think every hour, every day only of Germany, of the people and of the Reich, of our German nation, our German people, Sieg Heil, Sieg Heil!"

Lutze: "My Führer! Just as we fulfilled our tasks and our duties in former times, so we shall, in the future, await only your commands. We comrades know nothing else but to carry out the command of our Führer and to prove that we have remained the same. To our Führer, Adolph Hitler, Sieg Heil!"

Hitler: "SA and SS men! Several months ago, a black shadow passed over the Movement. The SA has as little as any other institution in the Party to do with this shadow, and only a madman or a deliberate liar can think that I or anyone else ever had the intention to dissolve that which we have built up during long years. No, my comrades! We stand firmly together for one Germany and we must remain firmly united for this Germany. I deliver Germany to you, in the conviction that I am delivering it into the most trustworthy hands in Germany, for during past times you have a thousand fold proved your loyalty to me and it cannot be otherwise during the days ahead of us. It shall not be otherwise. And so I greet you as my old, faithful SA and SS men, Sieg Heil."

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Hess: "The Führer speaks."

Hitler: "The sixth party anniversary of the Movement is nearing its end. The German people is happy in the realization that the constant change of appearances has now been finally relieved by a permanent pole; who, feeling and recognizing himself as the carrier of its best blood, raised himself to the leadership of the nation. Always only a part of a people will consist of fighters. More is being required from them than from the remaining millions of racial comrades. For all the future the Party will be the political

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Hitler (cont.) selection of leadership for the German people. It will be unchangeable in its teachings, hard as steel in its organization; its tactics will be flexible and adaptable, but in its entirety it will be like one arm. But the aim must be that all decent Germans become National-Socialists. Only the best National-Socialists are party members. Only then if we in the party through the actions of all of us have achieved the highest embodiment of the National Socialist idea and being, will it be an eternal and indestructible pillar of the German people and the German Reich. Then, one day the wonderful, glorious army of the old, proud fighters of our people will have at its side the no less tradition-bound leadership of the party, and then both these institutions will together educate and stabilize the German people and carry on their shoulders the German State, the German Reich."

Hess: "The party is Hitler. But Hitler is Germany, as Germany is Hitler. To Hitler, Sieg Heil!"

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END OF PART II

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PART III

PREPARATION FOR WARS OF AGGRESSION

1935-1939

Title: VON SCHIRACH URGES HITLER YOUTH TO FOLLOW PRINCIPLES OF "MEIN KAMPF"

Von Schirach: "Now, my comrades, you have arrived here at the end of your march. Why does this huge march of allegiance of young Germany end in Landsberg? Here on this spot, year after year, it must be explained again and again to the youth of our people, that it was at one time possible for our people to imprison Germany's greatest son here. Out of the solitude of his cell the Führer once gave us the book "Mein Kampf!" In the future you shall draw the strength from this book to conduct your fight, the fight of the German people, the fight of the young generation, the fight of the Germany of tomorrow. And when the banners of the youth return home from here tomorrow, then everything you have experienced during those long weeks of your march will continue to live on forever, indestructible as the symbols which are attached to our flags. To our Führer, our beloved Führer Adolf Hitler, Sieg Heil, Sieg Heil!"

Title: GOERING ANNOUNCES REARMAMENT OF GERMANY

March 1935

Goering: "Only that nation is capable of this task whose idea of unity is strong enough to start and to preserve in each individual fellow-German the will for complete self-subordination to the community, even to the point of self-sacrifice. Today, the rebuilt German National Guard rises again on the strong foundation of the National Socialistic ideology. The gap which had split apart the German people has been closed by the Führer and he has wrought into one the mixture of ideas which differed and which were conflicting: The parties, the classes, property, the Religions. The Führer has given us back our arms, because he loves his people and the security of Germany is close to his heart. It is the historical mission of the front line soldier, Adolf Hitler, to create a strong army."

Hitler: "By this act of fidelity Germany has regained her honor and has found again her faith; has overcome her great economic crisis and has finally initiated her new cultural rise. I believe that I may state this before my conscience and my God. Now I beg the German people to strengthen me in my belief and furthermore, by its power of will, to strengthen my own

H2428 - 0041

DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS

Hitler (cont.): will to stand up courageously for its honor and freedom and to be able to create an economic bulwark; to strengthen me especially in my fight for ~~an armed~~ peace."

Title: SEVENTH PARTY CONGRESS

10-16 September 1935

Hitler: "But especially on account of this the German people follow with still greater unrest the events in Lithuania. Years after the peace treaty the land of Memel was taken away from Germany during the quiet of peace. A great nation has to keep on witnessing how her blood relations, who have been attacked and separated from the Reich, against all laws and provisions of agreements, are being treated worse than criminals in normal states. But their only crime is that they are Germans and want to remain Germans.

"Now I suggest to the Reichstag the passing of the laws which will be read to you by fellow party member Goering, President of the Reichstag. The first and second laws repay the entire debt to that movement under whose symbol Germany has regained her freedom. The second law is the attempt of the lawful regulation of a problem which, in case it should fail again, would have to be transferred by law to the National Socialist Party for final solution. Behind all these three laws stands the party, and with it and behind it stands the German nation."

Goering: "The colors of the Reich are Black-White-Red; article two: The Swastika flag is the Reich and National Flag. At the same time it is also to be the merchant flag.

"A citizen of the Reich is only that person who is of German or of the same kind of blood and who proves by his behavior that he is willing and has sworn to serve the German people and the Reich faithfully.

"Marriages between Jews, and German citizens or persons of the same kind of blood, are prohibited.

"To our Führer, the saviour and creator, Sieg Heil!"

German Commentator: "The Führer speaks to his youth."

Hitler: "In our eyes the German youth of the future has to be clean-cut, fast as greyhounds, tough as leather, and hard as Krupp steel. We go down our road and we do not want to cross the road of anybody else. We are a strong community, pledged to each other. Would only that the others let us go our road in peace! The only condition we have to make, above our love of peace, is to harm nobody but at the same time to tolerate no harm from anybody else."

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DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS 39

Title: RECEPTION OF PRIME MINISTER GOEMBOES OF HUNGARY

28 September 1935

Goenboes: "I am exceedingly happy to have the honor of being able to speak here in Berlin to leading German diplomats, especially to the Führer. The fate of our countries is united in the past and will stay united in the future, in the interest of European peace."

1936

Title: REOCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND

7 March 1936

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German Commentator: "German troops reoccupy their former peace time garrisons in the unprotected zone".

—"Tremendous enthusiasm in Duesseldorf."

Title: MINISTER VON NEURATH EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE ALL GERMANS WILL VOTE APPROVAL OF HITLER'S POLICIES

29 March 1936

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Von Neurath: "I am convinced that today the German people will back up our Führer and Germany 100% with a solid 'Yes'".

German Commentator: "Reichsminister Dr. Frick and wife vote.".

Frick: "On the 29th of March let each German man and each German woman fulfill their duty and back up liberty and peace."

German Commentator: "Reichsminister Dr. Goebbels and wife vote:"

Goebbels: "I am wholly convinced that today the whole German people will stand as one behind the Fuehrer."

Title: RIBBENTROP, AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN, OUTLINES NAZI FOREIGN POLICY

April 1936

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Ribbentrop (in English): "The German Chancellor has placed before the world his real peace plan. In doing so, he can rightly say that this plan for the consolidation of Europe is proposed by 90% — by 99% — of Germany; that is, the entire German nation, a nation which once and for all has restored its sovereignty and which will never allow this sovereignty to be discussed again.

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DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS 40

Ribbentrop (cont.): But also a nation which wants nothing but freedom, equality and peace.

"Germany is convinced that also the British people, as well as the French people, want this new peace in Europe, based on a spirit of conciliation among equal sovereign powers, to be established as soon as possible."

Title: ADDRESS TO HITLER YOUTH AT POST STADIUM

1 May 1936

Von Schirach: "My Fuehrer! I report your youth to you."

Hitler: "Heil! We cannot use a generation of weaklings and of spoiled children. What we need are boys and girls who later on will be strong men and courageous women. Thus for us, this first of May is a great military review of the present and also a review of the future. The millions of men and women parading today are the present; and you, my boys and my girls, are the future, and we are reviewing you today and we are proud to see you. Sieg Heil!"

Title: ADDRESS TO KRUPP MUNITION PLANT WORKERS

28 May 1936

Hitler: "My fellow German men and women, German Workers! During the past three years you have proven that we are one people which can exist alongside the others, and therefore I ask you, German people to judge. I do not subject myself to the others. The world has no right to judge me. I subject myself to you. You judge me, whether my work has been done right, whether you believe that I have been industrious, that I used my time wisely in the service of my people. And therefore you entitle me to say: 'That, which I am now declaring here, is the declaration of Germany, that is, the declaration of the German people.' Let there be no talk about your work; just act."

Title: EIGHTH PARTY CONGRESS

8 - 14 September 1936

German Commentator: "The 110 colors of the old Army and the Navy are being brought to Nurnberg."

"The Fuehrer arrives, from Berchtesgaden."

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1937

Title: ARMED FORCES RECEIVE NEW FLAGS

April 1937

Title: GERMAN SAILORS KILLED IN SPANISH CIVIL WAR BROUGHT HOME ON THE "DEUTSCHLAND"

18 June 1937

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German Commentator: "The 31 dead sailors of the (pocket) battleship 'Deutschland' are being buried, next to the dead of the battle of the Skagerrag, by order of the Fuehrer. The entire German people mourns with the mothers and the wives for the victims of the Bolshevist attack."

Reader: "Rarely, in a very long time, has the German people uttered such a common cry of anger, which originated so far down in the depths of their souls, as the one which was uttered after the crime of Ibiza."

"May they always be a shining example of supreme sense of duty and readiness for self-sacrifice. May they forever be an emphatic warning to keep on working and fighting in the sense, and according to the will, of our Führer. On the occasion of his first inspection of the newly commissioned 'Deutschland' in May, 1933, he saw when, in the crews quarters, the motto of the great king was put up: 'It is not necessary that I live, but that I do my duty."

Title: NINTH PARTY CONGRESS

6 - 13 September 1937

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Hierl: "38,000 workmen have assembled for the celebration."

Hitler: "Heil, my workmen!"

Labor Service: "Heil, my Fuehrer!"

German Commentator: "Men of the police force, among them 160 bearers of the Blood-Order and the Golden Party Medal, for the first time are marching in their new parade uniforms, which the Fuehrer has consecrated and donated to them."

German Commentator: "The ceremonial laying of the cornerstone of the largest stadium of the world, capacity 406,000 spectators."

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Hitler: "Germans! In this moment of history, as I am laying the cornerstone of the German stadium, I am fulfilling three burning wishes:

"1) May this enormous monument be completed for the fame and the pride of the German people.

"2) May it be the eternal witness of a powerful nation and Reich, united by National Socialism.

"3) May it be a reminder for all time, for all German men and women, and may it lead them to that strength and beauty which is the highest expression of the nobility of a real freedom. I hereby open the National Socialistic Competitive games in Nuernberg for the year 1937."

Hitler (later): "Heil my youth!"

"Heil my men!"

Replies: "Heil my Führer!"

German Commentator: "The Führer walks to the monument of the dead of the movement."

"The Blood flag."

Title: HITLER ADDRESSES THE REICHSTAG ON REARMAMENT

20 February 1938

Hitler: "That day, when I entered the house on the Wilhelmplatz as the chief of the biggest German party of opposition, and when I left it as the Fuehrer and Chancellor of the nation, was a turning point in the history of our people of that time, now and for the whole future. If today Germany has been saved, then the German people only have to thank its own leadership and its own work. To this, the foreign countries have not contributed anything.

"The German standing army has been assembled; a powerful German airforce protects our homes; a new might at sea protects our coast. During the gigantic rise of our general production, it was possible to carry on a program of re-armament without parallel.

"Each institution of this Reich stands under the command of the highest political leadership. And all institutions of this Reich have sworn, and are united in the resolution, to represent National Socialist Germany, and defend her to the last breath if necessary."

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DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS

43

Title: ANSCHLUSS

March 1938

Headlines: Voelkischer Beobachter:
"Conference of the Fuehrer and Dr. Schuschnigg on the Obersalzberg!"

Der Angriff
"Schuschnigg's big fraud!"

Der Angriff
"Schuschnigg no longer master of the situation!"
"Bolshevistic chaos threatens in Vienna."

Der Angriff
"The first victims of the deceit!"
"The resignation of the Bundeschancelor demanded!"

Voelkischer Beobachter
"German-Austria saved from the chaos!"
"Seyss-Inquart asks the Fuehrer to send German troops!"

Seyss-Inquart: "I proclaim to the whole world that at this hour Adolf Hitler has entered the castle of the old Reich's capital, the guardian of the crown of the Reich as the Führer and Reichschancellor."

Hitler: "During a few days a revolution has taken place within the German community, which we may be able to see today, but the full meaning of which only the generations still to come will be able to see. I know that the old Eastern Province (Ostmark) of the German Reich will do justice to its new tasks, just as it solved and mastered the old ones. As Fuehrer and Chancellor of the German nation of the Reich before German history I now lead the incorporation of my homeland into the German Reich. To Germany, our new member, the National Socialist Party and the Wehrmacht of our Reich, Sieg Heil!"

Title: RETURN FROM AUSTRIA

March 1938

Title: HITLER ADDRESSES REICHSTAG ON THE ANSCHLUSS

18 March 1938

Hitler: "A few weeks ago when I had occasion to speak to you, you received the report about the reconstruction work of the National Socialist State in the period of the last five years. Within the framework of the political problems of that report I have also discussed that question which could be overlooked only by certain European persons who ignore again and again the danger of the situation. But it is self-evident, that if a state like Austria, which has been created by force and which is prevented by force from uniting herself with her motherland is doomed to die if for no other than purely economic reasons. Then also its remaining alive is possible only by the permanent use of force against the natural instinct of self-preservation of a people.

But what power of the world would take it lying down, when millions of their own people are being treated in the worst manner in front of its very gates? I

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Hitler (cont.): told Mr. Schuschnigg in no uncertain terms, that there is no person with any national decency and honor who does not long for and work for this union with the German people. In this sense I suggested to him a way, which should have led to a solution. But I called Mr. Schuschnigg's attention to the fact, that this would be the last attempt on my part, and that I am determined to protect the rights of the German people in my homeland with every means (which only have always then been left in this world, when human understanding rejects normal justice) if this attempt should fail. That this idea was correct is proven by the fact that during the execution of the intercession which became necessary, within three days all of the homeland hastened to meet me without the firing of a single shot, and without the loss of a single victim.

Besides that I am happy to have now become the executor of the highest commission. What prouder satisfaction for a man can there be in this world than to have led the people of his homeland into the greater community of people? One people, one Reich, Germany!

Title: HITLER'S 49TH BIRTHDAY

20 April 1938

Title: TENTH PARTY CONGRESS

5-12 September 1938

Von Schirach: "My Fuehrer! I report to you 5,000 BDM girls and 52,000 Hitler boys, assembled for review!"

Hitler: "Heil, my youth!"

Chorus: "Heil, my Fuehrer!"

Title: HITLER DECLARES HIS POLICY WITH RESPECT TO SUDETENLAND

26 September 1938

Headlines: Voelkischer Beobachter
"Konrad Henlein's proposal for a German-Czech balance."

Voelkischer Beobachter
"Red military dictatorship in Prague starts with bloody crimes!"

Der Angriff
"We want to return into the Reich!"

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Headlines (cont.): Voelkischer Beobachter
"Czech police attach with fire-arms and drawn swords!"

Voelkischer Beobachter
"Germany's responsibility for the Sudeten Germans!"

Der Angriff
"Czechs are digging trenches!"

Voelkischer Beobachter
"Now Mr. Benes has a choice!"

Hitler: I have made an offer to Mr. Benes. It is nothing else but the realization of that which he himself has already promised. Peace or war, he has now in his hand. Either he is going to accept my offer now, and finally is going to grant the Germans their liberty, or we shall now get ourselves this liberty, for I am now leading my people as the first soldier and behind me, the world may know, marches a people, and an entirely different one than that of the year 1918. And so I ask you, my German people; fall in behind me, man after man, woman after woman!"

Title: MUNICH PACT

29 September 1938

Title: OCCUPATION OF SUDETENLAND

1 October 1938

Headline: Voelkischer Beobachter
"Cession of the Sudetenland!"

Nazi Poster: "Krumau thanks her liberators!"

Nazi Poster: "Franzenbad thanks the Fuehrer!"

Henlein: "Our salute and our thanks to the man who has delivered Germany out of the betrayal to freedom!"

Title: GOERING LAUNCHES FIRST AIRCRAFT CARRIER

8 December 1938

Goering: "By order of the Fuehrer the first German aircraft carrier is to be christened 'Graf Zeppelin'.

"Proud ship, may you always fare well. Be a home of courageous flying spirit and of the tough ways of the sailors, and may you add to the might and esteem of the Reich!"

1939

Title: HITLER PREDICTS ANNIHILATION OF THE JEWISH RACE IN EUROPE IF WAR OCCURS

30 January 1939

Hitler: "Today I want to be a prophet again. If the international financial Jewry within and without Europe should succeed again in plunging the people into another World War, the result will not be the Bolshevist reign on earth, and thereby the victory of the Jewry, but rather, the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe!"

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Title: PRESIDENT HACHA OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARRIVES IN BERLIN AS GUEST OF HITLER

14 March 1939

Headlines: Voelkischer Beobachter
"All of Czechoslovakia topsy turvy! Unrest and terror!"

Angriff am Abend
"Slovakia declares independence!"

German Commentator: "After the declaration of autonomy of Slovakia, Hacha, the Czech President and Chalkowsky, the Foreign Minister, arrive in Berlin for conferences with the Fuehrer. At the station they are received by Meissner, Minister of State."

Title: OCCUPATION OF REMAINDER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

15 March 1939

Headline: Angriff
"Disintegration of Czechoslovakia!"

German Commentator: "Hacha, the President of State, entrusted into the hands of the Fuehrer the fate of the Czech people, when Czechoslovakia was threatened by collapse due to the declaration of independence by Slovakia. The German troops move into Bohemia and Moravia. The occupation goes per schedule, in spite of icy roads and heavy snowstorms. Prague has been reached. Together with his soldiers the Fuehrer enters the old city of the Reich. German students and the representatives of fellow German groups greet him in the Kaiser's castle. The day of the German Army which winds up this week of world-historic significance is being celebrated by German troops in Prague, by a huge parade on the Wenzels Platz.

Title: OCCUPATION OF MEMEL

22 March 1939

German Commentator: "Finally Memel has been liberated. After 20 years of sufferings and distress it now returns to the Reich. The Lithuanian custom-inspectors move out. The border on the bridge of Tilsit is being opened. Trip into liberated German country. At the same hour as German troops are moving in from Tilsit, the Fuehrer goes to Memel aboard the battleship 'Deutschland'. 150,000 people of the Memel unite to thank the Fuehrer, who transformed an old injustice into justice.

Transparent: "We have returned".

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DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS — 25

Title: REPLY TO ROOSEVELT PLEA THAT GERMANY AVOID AGGRESSION

28 April 1939

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Hitler: "Representatives, men of the Reichstag! Mr. Roosevelt demands from us final assurance that the German forces will not attack the territory or possessions of the following independent nations and especially that we should not occupy them; and as countries in question he names Finland, Iceland, Lithuania, Estonia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Russia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iraq, Arabia, Syria, Palestine.

"My reply:

"First of all I went to the pains of ascertaining from the above-mentioned states: (1) Whether they feel threatened and (2) Especially whether this plea by Mr. Roosevelt had been made by a request on their part or at least with an understanding on their part. All the answers were negative, some of them in a rejecting manner.

"I also wish to declare the following: In spite of this, the German government is willing to make this promise with the condition of absolute mutuality with each of the above-named states, should they so desire and should they, themselves, approach Germany with an accordingly acceptable proposal that they receive an assurance of the kind wanted by Roosevelt. With a good many of the states mentioned by Roosevelt, this is a foregone conclusion anyhow, because we are already allied with them or at least are in very close friendship with them. I am also very willing to enter, with each individual state, into the agreement desired by her. But I don't want to let this opportunity pass by, without having given special assurances to the President of the North American Union about the territories which must be of first concern to him, namely, the North American Union itself and the other states on the American continent. And I here solemnly declare that any statements, which may have spread somehow, about a planned German attack or encroachment upon or within the American territories, are awkward distortions and crude lies, besides the fact that, seen from a purely military point of view, only a silly imagination can originate such a statement.

"If a leading English publisher officially represents the opinion that one must put a foot down on Germany (and this is being confirmed by the policy of encirclement with which we are acquainted) then the conditions for a naval treaty have thereby been eliminated. I therefore resolved to notify the British government of this today. For us this is not a matter of substance, for I still hope that we can avoid a re-armament race, but rather an action of self-respect. But should the British government deem it worthwhile to enter into negotiations with Germany again about this problem,

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Hitler (cont.) nobody could be happier than I to be able to reach a clear and unmistakable understanding even now, if that is still possible. Otherwise, I know my people and I can depend upon it."

Goering: "To our Führer, Sieg Heil!"

Title: SIGNING OF EUROPEAN AXIS PACT

21 May 1939

Ribbentrop: "In the beginning of May the Fuehrer and the Duce determined to express the close friendship between their two peoples by the signing of an embracing political and military pact of alliance. In Milan, the Italian Foreign Minister and I have confirmed this decision of the chiefs of government by a handshake, accompanied by the ovation of Upper Italy which, with the consent of the entire Italian people, accorded a triumphal reception to the Ambassador of the Fuehrer. Always ready to extend to a friend the hand of peace, but ironly resolved to protect and safeguard together their rights to life, 150 million Germans and Italians, together with their friends, form a block in this world which is invincible. It is a proud realization for each German and Italian to belong to this inseparable fighting community, under the singular leadership of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini."

Title: WELCOME HOME OF GERMAN LEGION FROM SPANISH WAR

6 June 1939

Commentator: "The Fuehrer reviewed the parade in front of the 'Technischen Hochschule'. . . . With the music of the Legion March the units pass by, dressed in the uniforms in which they fought in Spain ... Brigadier General Freiherr von Richthofen, the last commander of the Legion, together with his predecessors, Generals of the Air Corps Sperrle and Volkmann . . . The colors of the 'Legion Condor', which were presented by Generalissimo Franco."

Title: INSPECTION OF WEST-WALL FORTIFICATIONS

August 1939

German Commentator: "On the 28th of May 1938 the Fuehrer gave an order for increased and speedier construction of the Western fortifications for the protection of the German country. From his great experiences in warfare he ordered size and the blueprints for a network of fortifications, such as never before has a people erected for its protection and for the safeguard of peace."

"The organization stands. . . . The Fuehrer, during one of whis repeated inspections of the zone of fortification."

Sign: "Werkgruppe Scharnhorst pillbox (Panzerwerk) 1238".

"Trains with munitions and food run without interruption through the tunnels, which now are safe even from the heaviest fire."

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German Commentator (cont.): "It is no longer possible to have losses such as were caused by supplies during the World War. During the defense, the fortifications of the West need so few crews that the main force of the German Army may be employed on other fronts.

PART IV

WARS OF AGGRESSION: 1939-1944

Title: INVASION OF DANZIG

1 September 1939

German Commentator: "Under the stress of greatest threats on part of Poland, Danzig declares her independence on the 1st of September, 1939. The commissioner of the League of Nations, Dr. Burkhard, leaving his office. For the first time the Swastika flags are waving from the official buildings in Danzig."

Foster: "Danger! Stop! Shooting going on!"

German Commentator: "But there is still the Polish office building in town, where armed guerillas have dug in. Under the protection of an armored car men of the Danzig Home-guard smoke out this dangerous hiding-place. On the day of the demonstration for the liberation of Danzig, the Fuehrer had summoned the men of the German Reichstag. He proclaimed before the whole world, that for two days he had waited in vain for a Polish deputy for a discussion of the German proposition for negotiations. Now German guns answer all Polish attacks. At the same time the first German troops moved into liberated Danzig.

Title: INVASION OF POLAND

1 September 1939

German Commentator: "On the 1st of September, 1939, the Fuehrer declares in the Reichstag: 'During the night Poland with regular troops has fired for the first time on our territory. Since 0545 hours we have been shooting back.'"

"Thus one removes borders, which the apostles of hate from Versailles believed to be able to separate fellow Germans from the German Reich."

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Title: GOERING DISCUSSES INVASION OF POLAND

Goering: "The most impressive pictures in this film display to the German people the tremendous impact of the Polish war, especially the activity of our Luftwaffe. Once, when at Versailles this beautiful weapon was taken away from the German people, one did not anticipate that this weapon would rise again under the leadership of Adolf Hitler newer, stronger and more potent. Now we stand at the end of the first phase of this enormous battle. The things the Luftwaffe promised in Poland, this Luftwaffe is going to keep in England and in France; that means that there, too, it will meet the enemy, defeat him and destroy him."

1940

Title: INVASION OF NORWAY AND DENMARK

9 April 1940

German Commentator: "German troops landed in the hours of the morning of the 9th of April in numerous ports of Norway and Denmark. An accomplishment without equal in the history of naval warfare.

"Here, troop transport ships entering the 'Little Belt'."

"A few minutes later units of the German Luftwaffe fly over the capital of Denmark as per schedule. They drop leaflets which inform the population that our soldiers do not come as enemies, but rather as friends, who are occupying the country solely for the protection of Danish neutrality. Anxiously, the people of Copenhagen watch the landings of every newly arriving German troops. Thus all communications and highways of Denmark are being occupied by German troops according to a plan, which has been planned in detail."

"At the same time the military occupation of Norway took place."

"Sea planes have landed in the early hours of the morning in a bay, in order to prepare for the landing of strong contingents."

"The objective, an airfield along the coast, has been reached."

"The occupation troops leave the plane. Arms and ammunitions are being unloaded. Shocktroops start out without delay. It is their task to occupy at once all points near the airport, which are of military importance."

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German Commentator (cont.):

"Machineguns and light and heavy anti-aircraft are being brought into position, in order to protect the coast also from the ground, against attempted enemy flights."

"The 'Schluesselter'" before Oslo, which was defended stubbornly, is being bombed by German fighter planes."

"The German troops move into Oslo to the music of a band."

Title: INVASION OF HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG

10 May 1940

German Commentator:

"At dawn, the German armies attack on a wide front. At the same hour transport planes of the German airforce start, in order to carry courageous paratroopers and glider troops far ahead of the marching columns into the back of the enemy. It is their task to prevent the dynamiting of important highways and to interfere with the deployment of the enemy."

"Here they go over Dutch soil."

"The primary objective has been attained. Jump over Rotterdam. Together with the first paratroopers, cameramen of the Propaganda Companies also jump. Weapons and ammunition are being dropped in special containers, which are emptied immediately after the landing."

"The defense of Rotterdam collapses under the use of the most modern weapons. The Dutch soldier with the white flag offers the surrender of the city, which is already burning in many places."

"Flights of bombers bring relief without interruption. The military important objects of the strongly defended city of Rotterdam are being subjected to bombing."

"A big transport is afire."

Title: COMPIEGNE

22 June 1940

German Commentator:

"On the 22nd of June, 1850 hours, German summer time, the German-French armistice was signed in the forest of Compiegne. General Keitel, the Chief of the High Command of the army, signed for the Germans as the representative of the Fuehrer and Commander in Chief of the Army. On behalf of France General Hunzinger signed as representative of the French government. Six hours after the acceptance of the Italian armistice conditions, the armistice becomes effective in France on the 25th of June, 0135 hours. After the declaration of surrender by General Petain, General Keitel presents for signature an invitation for the Duce to come to Munich. An historic victory has been won. The armies of France have been destroyed."

Title: HITLER PAYS TRIBUTE TO KRUPP

13 August 1940

German Commentator: "The Fuehrer on his flight to Essen, where he extended his best wishes to the German industrial leader Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, on his 70th birthday. Drive to Villa 'Huegel'. The Fuehrer presented the Jubilar with the Honor Medal in Gold of the NSDAP for his merit to the German people and Reich. He presented him with the Distinguished Service Cross and with the decoration 'Pioneer of Work', and the Honor Medal in Gold, which goes with it. He is the first German manager to receive these medals.

"Afterwards the Fuehrer visited the Krupp factories."

Title: SIGNING OF MILITARY-ECONOMIC ALLIANCE BY GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN

27 September 1940

German Commentator: "Reichsminister von Ribbentrop leads Count Ciano and the Japanese envoy Dr. Kohuse into the reception hall of the new Reich Chancellery, where the pact was signed and sealed. Reichsminister von Ribbentrop makes his report to the Fuehrer. The Fuehrer greets Count Ciano; and here, the Japanese envoy. Reichsminister von Ribbentrop emphasized in his long statement that this Three-Power-Pact represents a military alliance between three of the mightiest countires on earth. It is to serve the creation of a just order in the European sphere as well as in the territory of East Asia. But above all else it should help to lead the world back to peace as speedily as possible."

"The signing of the pact. After completion of this act of state, the people of Berlin demonstrated enthusiastically . . . . . — the Fuehrer."

1941

Title: BULGARIA JOINS AXIS

1 March 1941

German Commentator: "Arrival of the Bulgarian Ministerpresident, Professor Dr. Filoff, at the Vienna air-field. To the left of the Foreign Minister of the Reich von Ribbentrop the Bulgarian Ministerpresident, Professor Dr. Filoff; to the right the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Ciano.

"As part of his speech the Foreign Minister of the Reich explains that the work of all those

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German Commentator (cont.): peoples which have united in the Three-Power-Pact today is serving already for the final victory of the Axis.

"'We represent', said the Reichs Foreign Minister, 'the strongest constellation of power which may ever have existed on this earth. The armies are ready to jump and to attack and defeat England wherever it shows up. The political foundation, upon which freedom and its symbol are fought for, will forever be the Three-Power-Pact.'"

"The Fuehrer greets the representatives of the participating nations. The entrance of Bulgaria into the Three-Power-Pact is being considered by the world press as a new heavy defeat for England and a new and great success for the policy of peace by the Axis-Powers."

Title: INVASION OF YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE

6 April 1941

German Commentator: "Serbian border fortifications and pillboxes, which were supposed to stop the advance of the German troops from the Steiermark into Croatia. They were overcome in a short time."

"The railroad track to Marburg has been dynamited in several places by the Serbs."

"Across the border. Schock-troops make their objective. Practically all bridges have been destroyed. Motor vehicles and heavy infantry weapons are being ferried across by means of pneumatic boats."

"The Greek front. Artillery and Stukas break up the Metaxas line. A man who makes drawings for the Propaganda Company, right in the artillery position."

"A new flight of Stukas zooms in."

"Pillbox after pillbox is being heavily hit."

"The heavy fortifications which cover the passes are being wiped out systematically."

"Saloniki is in German hands. During the World War the Allied Headquarters was here. This time, this important port has been taken by our troops after only 4 ½ days."

Title: INVASION OF U.S.S.R.

22 June 1941

German Commentator: "In front of the Reichschancellory in the early morning hours of the historic 22nd of June."

Sign on Building: "The House of Radio!"

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H2428 – 0056

DOCUMENT NO. 3054-PS 54

German Commentator: "The broadcast of the proclamation of the Fuehrer over all German stations is being prepared."

"The Reichs Minister for People's Enlightenment and Propaganda Dr. Goebbels reads the proclamation of the Fuehrer. Before the whole world it uncovers for the first time the plot between London and Moscow against Germany. After months of silence the Fuehrer now, at the twelfth hour, announces the only alternative left to him with the words: 'Again I have resolved to place in the hands of our soldiers the fate and the future of the German Reich.'"

"Following the reading of the proclamation of the Fuehrer, von Ribbentrop, the Foreign Minister of the Reich, announces for the first time to the German and foreign press the German note to the Soviet Union. He is interrupted by applause."

"From the Cape of North to the Black Sea, on land, sea and in the air, the German army, side by side with the Finns and Rumanians, now protects Europe. Italy joins spontaneously, just like Slovakia."

"The biggest deployment of troops ever witnessed by history is now taking place along a front of 2,400 kilometers. The best soldiers of the world have fallen in to protect culture against barbarism. The fight against the lying ally of Britain now starts."

"At the front in East-Prussia. Away with the border gate! The point, halt! The village is being stubbornly defended by Siberian sharp-shooters."

Title: MEETING WITH PETAIN, LAVAL, AND FRANCO IN FRANCE

October 1941

German Commentator: "Marshal Petain, the Chief of the French government, arrives and is being received with military honors."

Sign on Railroad Station: "Hendaye."

German Commentator: "On the platform of the French border station, the Fuehrer awaits the Chief of the Spanish government. --The arrival of the special train.-- Here, for the first time, the Fuehrer meets the Caudillo."

"The conferences are in the spirit of the hearty and comradely alliance of the two nations. It touched upon all problems of future Europe."

Title: A VISIT TO A CAMP NEAR MINSK

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H2428 - 0057

Title: DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE UNITED STATES

11 December 1941

German Commentator: "On 11 December, three days after the beginning of the war between Japan and the USA, the Fuehrer, before the Reichstag, spoke to the German people . . . The Italian and the Japanese Ambassadors ... In a speech of world-historic significance, the Führer first reviewed the course of the war against Bolshevism. In doing so, he honored the heroism of our soldiers, their accomplishments, hardships and efforts, which the homeland is hardly able to appreciate ... In the second part of his speech, he mercilessly settled accounts with the warmonger and hypocrite Franklin Roosevelt. Side by side with Japan, Germany and Italy have now decided to conduct the fight for the defense of freedom and independence of their peoples and their countries, against the United States of America and England."

1942

Title: A GIFT TO HITLER

February 1942

German Commentator: "Vidkun Quisling, Minister President of Norway, arrived in the Reichs capital for a visit that lasted several days. He was received by the Fuehrer for a long discussion. To the left, Reichsminister Terboven; to the right Reichsminister Dr. Lammers. Vidkun Quisling presented the Fuehrer with a present consisting of a Viking ship made of silver."

Title: AXIS PLANS AT BERCHTESGADEN

29 April 1942

German Commentator: "General Field Marshal Kesselring. The discussions between the two chiefs of government were carried out in the spirit of close alliance and inseparable brotherhood of arms of the two peoples and their leaders. The discussions resulted in complete agreement of opinions about the situation, which had been caused by the crushing victories of the three powers to the fact about the future conduct of the war of the two nations, in political respects as well as in military. The iron determination of Germany and Italy and their allies to assure the final victory, with all means at their disposal, was expressed anew.

"General Jodl explains the military situation."

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H2428 - 0058

Title: JAPANESE SUBMARINE WELCOMED IN GERMAN HARBOR

30 September 1942

German Commentator: "On the Atlantic coast a Japanese submarine makes port in a German base. In the course of the common naval warfare of the Three Powers to the fact, the Japanese warships have made contact with the forces of the Axis which operate in the Atlantic."

"Reception of the courageous Japanese allies."

"Admiral Schulze, the commanding admiral of France and Admiral Doenitz, the commander of the German submarines, go aboard together with the Japanese naval attache to greet them."

"The Japanese commander reports to Grand Admiral Raeder, the commander-in-chief of the Navy."

1943

Title: SIGNING OF THE GERMAN JAPANESE ECONOMIC PACT

20 January 1943

German Commentator: "The Reichs Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop receives the Japanese Ambassador Oshima for the signing of the German-Japanese economic agreement.

"This agreement will bring to fullest utlization for total war the great economic areas of Europe and East-Asia."

Title: ARRIVAL OF MUSSOLINI AFTER HIS "LIBERATION"

10 October 1943

German Commentator: "After his 'liberation' the Duce immediately called upon the Fuehrer for a visit which lasted several days. The Duce greets his son Victorio. The Reichs Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop congratulates the Duce upon his 'liberation'. - The Duce and the Reichsmarshal. - After a stay of several days in the Fuehrer's headquarters, the Duce starts on his trip back. In an address to the Italian people the Duce called upon his faithful followers to pick up arms again at the side of Germany, Japan and the other allies, and to fight on until the final victory."

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H2428 - 0059

H2428 -0060

1944

Title: 55TH BIRTHDAY OF HITLER

20 April 1944

Tester: "Our walls broke down, but not our hearts."

German Commentator: "The German people's birthday present for Adolf Hitler was a singular confession of faith, of a strong will to fight, and of resistance until victory, to the Fuehrer. In the Reichs capital. Along with the Guard Regiment the people of Berlin march on the street 'Unter den Linden'. On his birthday the Fuehrer inspects new anti-tank weapons, and receives the congratulations of the Reichs marshal and of the generals. General Field Marshal Keitel; Grand Admiral Doenitz; the Chief of the general staff, General Kreisler. The Fuehrer talking to young officers and soldiers."

Title: CONFERENCE AFTER HITLER'S ESCAPE FROM THE BOMBING PLOT

20 July 1944

German Commentator: "A few hours after the plot the Fuehrer receives the Duce for a discussion which was held in the spirit of the greatest of heartiness. Marshal Graziani. -- The Fuehrer in a discussion with Reichsfuehrer SS Reichsminister Himmler, the Commander of the home-guard. Leading men of the party, state and army greet the Fuehrer. Before the beginning of decisive discussions. Reichs Economic Minister Funk; Gauleiter Saukel; Reichsminister Speer; Dr. Sauer and Reichsminister Lammers. Reichsfuehrer SS and General Tschoerner; the Reichsminister Dr. Goebbels; General Guderian with the Reichsfuehrer SS. Dr. Goebbels talking with Reichsleiter Borman and General Jodl. By the suggestion of the Reichsmarshal, Reichsminister Dr. Goebbels was appointed Reichs plenipotentiary for the Total War Effort by the Fuehrer."

Title: PEOPLE'S COURT TRIAL CONCERNING PLOT OF

20 JULY

Judge Freisler ---- Josef Wirmer

"Josef Wirmer, you belong to the black party, one can see that --- there can't be any doubt --- it cannot be otherwise. Funny! How important the office which you held as a civil lawyer must have been, that you did not even become a lawyer --- that you did not even become a soldier at such an age. And then, you were put to compulsory duty. It's quite evident from your

A088275

Judge
Freisler ---------- Josef Wirmer

attitude that you had yourself ... that you had to be put to compulsory duty. A fine character you are ... yes, yes, yes, you are a fine character to have waited until you were put to duty. And then where did you go? Chemical production! Don't know a thing about chemistry! You'd have done a lot better to pick up a shooting-iron; you wouldn't have gotten silly ideas. Yes, naturally, you just told me that you were eligible for service. Now then. Don't become impudent here. We'll teach you. You are not entitled to assume judgment here. You are only here to state an answer such as is becoming to you to the statement whether you are a traitor to the National Socialistic Greater German Reich and thereby to the people of Greater Germany. Forget about your silly delusions. Leave out your Jesuitism now. Now, let's continue withoour speech. This refers to Bruening's foreign policy. By the way — you have dedicated him a friendly obituary. ... Namely, you have said, that he would have done much more, — he would even have solved the Corridor question — if we would have given him time. That is your conviction?"

"Yes."

"It is wonderful, only your ideal to liberate people is a thing of the past. But I am sure, there is a reason for that. The German people wanted to be free, and wanted to get rid of Bruening and his clique, who thought that a slave could regain freedom by loving servitude. That's the man you respected."

"As far as I know, abroad he never ..... the mouth politically ..... "

"As far as you know, but in what circles of conspiracy he is, that we know."

- -

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H2428 -0061

Judge Freisler

"You must have had an experience of a special kind during the war in Poland. Were you not committed there in West Prussia?"

Count Schwerin von Schwanefeld

"Yes."

"In other words, you were permitted to liberate your home as a soldier of the Fuehrer. Where were you last?"

"Last, I was in Berlin in the foreign office of the General ....."

"Yes, well, Army High Command expert. Have you heard anything about the leaflets which the enemy has dropped even after your ill-fated plot?"

"No."

"In one of these leaflets the English say the following: Indeed, those who have cooperated, those who engineered it, all of them are not worth anything. At best, they had a perverted love for Germany. Perverted!"

"Mr. President! The personal political experiences which I had have caused me many a difficulty because for a long time I have worked for the German people in Poland, and based upon this time I myself have experienced many a vacillation in the opinion about the Poles. That is a ... "

"At any rate, is this vacillation something of which you could accuse National Socialism?"

"I thought about the many murders ...."

"Murders?"

"...which in Germany and abroad ..."

"But you are a filthy rascal! Do you collapse under the stress of this vulgarity? Yes or no? Do you break down because of it?"

"Mr. President'."

"Yes or no, I want a clear answer."

"No."

"No! You could not even break down, because you are but a measly little

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H2428 – 0062

Judge
Freisler

Count Schwer

pile of filth, which has lost all
self-respect."

Title: MAJOR REHMER DECORATED FOR HIS ROLE IN SUPPRESSION OF THE 20 JULY PLOT HAILS UNITY OF NSDAP AND WEHRMACHT

July 1944

German
Commentator: "The commander of the Guard Battalion in Berlin, Major Rehmer, who earned great merits by the quick suppression of the plot and whom the Fuehrer promoted immediately to the rank of a colonel, reviewing his soldiers."

Rehmer: "Today we are political soldiers. Our political mission is: Safeguarding of the space which we need to live in, defense of our German Fatherland, defense of our national socialistic ideal. And we are going to carry out this political mission come what may, until our final victory."

THE END

A088278
H2428 -0063

H2428 -0064

3054-PS

THE NAZI PLAN.

P A R T I.

The rise of N. S D.A.P. 1921 - 1933.
Reichsparteitag . Nurnberg 1927.

Rolle 2.

Herbst 1932
1933.
Hitlers first spech as Chanceller.
30 January 1933.

Goering, named Prussian Minister of interrior
by Hitler outlines his Program
February 1933.

Election day in Bavaria
5. March 1933

Election day in Berlin
5. March. 1933.

Metting of Reichstag at Wich Hitler and his
cabinet recive plenary of legislation
24. March. 1933.

Rolle 3.

P A R T II.

Acquiring totalitarian control of Germany
1933 - 1935.

Opening of the offical anti-semitic campaign.
1. April 1933.

The burning of the books
10. May. 1933

Christening of new great German aircraft in
presence of cabinet members

Reichstag Adress on disarmamant.
17. May. 1933.

YOUTH MEETING IN THURINGIA
18 June 1933.

H2428 - 0065

H2428 – 0066

Rolle 4.

SWATISKA BEKOMES NATIONAL SYMBOL.
9. July 1933.

FIFTH PARTY CONGRESS.
September 1933.

INAUGURATION AT FRANKFURT am MAIN OF NEWS SECTION OF THE SUPER-HIGH-WAY NET-WORK.
23 September 1933.

OVER RADIO NET-WORK. HESS ADMINISTERS OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO MORE THAN ONE MILLION LAEDERS OF THE N.S.D.A.P. AND AFFILATED ORGANISATIONS.
25 February 1934.

Hess REAFFIRMS HITLERS FAITH IN S.A. AFTER ROEHM PURGE.
July 1934.

Rolle 5.

SIXTH PARTY CONGRESS
EXCERPTS FROM AN OFFICIAL PARTY FILM.
"TRIUMPH OF THE WILL."
4-10 September 1934.

(Rosenberg, Dietrich, Todt, Reinchardt, Darre, Streicher, Ley, Frank, Goebbels, Hierl,)

Rolle 6.

(Fortsetzung.)

Rolle 7.

(Fortsetzung.)

Rolle 8.

(fortsetzung.)

Rolle 9.

P A R T III.

REPARATION FOR WARS OF AGGRESSION.
1935 - 1939.

1 9 3 5

V O N SCHIRACH URGES HITLER YOUTH TO FOLLOW PRINCIPLES OF "MEIN KAMPF."

H2428 – 0067

GOERING ANNOUMCES REARMAMEMNT OF GERMANY.
March 1935.

10.Rolle.

SeVENTH PARTY CONGRESS
10 - 16 September 1935.

RECEPTION FOR PRIME MINISTER GOEMBOES OF HUNGARY
28 Septemeber 1935.

Rolle 11.

1936.

REOCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND.
7. March. 1936 .

MINISTER VON NEURATH EXPRESS CONFIDENCE ALL GERMANS WILL VOTE APPOVAL OF HITLERS POLICIES.
29. March 1936.

RIBBENTROP, AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN, OUTLINES NAZI FOREIGN POLICY.
April 1936.

ADRESS TO HITLER YOUTH AT POST-STADIUM.
1. May. 1936.

ADRESS TO KRUPP MUNITION PLANT WORKERS.
28. May 1936.

EIGHT PARTY CONGRESS.
8 - 14 September 1936.

1937.

ARMED FORGES RECEIVE NEW FLAGS.
April 1937.

Rolle 12.

GERMAN SAILORS KILLED IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR BROUGHT HOME ON THE "DEUTSCHLAND".
18. June. 1937.

Ninth Party congress.
6 - 13. September 1937.

Rolle 13.

1938.

HITLER ADRESSES REICHSTAG ON REARMAMENT.
20. February 1938.

H2428 – 0068

ANSCHLUSS.
March 1938.

RETURN FROM AUSTRIA.
March. 1938.

HITLER ADRESSES REICHSTAG ON THE ANSCHLUSS.
18 March 1938.

HITLERS 49-th BIRTHDAY.
20. April 1938.

Rolle ~~14.~~ 15

GOERING LAUNCHES FIRST AIRKRAFT CARRIER.
8. December 1938.

1939.

HITLER PREDIGTS ANNIHILATION OF THE JEHWISH RAGE IN EUROPE IF WAR OCCURS.
30 January 1939.

PRESIDENT HAGHA OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA ARNES IN BERLIN AS GUEST OF HITLER.
14. March 1939.

OCCUPATION OF REMAINDER OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
15 March 1939.

OCCUPATION OF MEMEL
22 March 1939.

REPLY TO ROOSVELT'S PLEA THAT GERMANY AVOID AGGRESSION
28 April 1939.

Rolle ~~15~~ 14

TENTH PARTY CONGRESS.
5 - 12 September 1938.

HITLER DEGLARES POLICY WHIT RESPECT TO SUDETENLAND.
26 September 1938.

MUNICH PACT.
29 September 1938.

OCCUPATION OF SUDETENLAND.
1. October 1938.

H2428 – 0069

Rolle 16.

SIGNING OF EUROPEON AXIS PACT.
22 May 1939.

WELKOME HOME OF GERMAN LEGION FROM SPANIS WAR.
6 June 1939.

INSPECTION OF WESTWALL FORTIFICATION.
August 1939.

Rolle 17.

P A R T I V .

WARS OF AGGRESSION.
1939 - 1944.

INVASION OF DANZIG.
1 September 1939.

INVASION OF POLAND
1 September 1939.

GOERING DISCUSSES INVASION OF POLAND.

Rolle 18.

1940.

INVASION OF DENMARK AND NORWAY.
9 April 1940.

INVASION OF BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS.
10 May 1940.

COMPIEGNE.
22. June 1940.

Rolle 19.

HITLER PAYS TRIBUTE TO KRUPP.
13. August 1940.

SIGNING OF THE MILITERY ECONOMIC ALLIANCE
BY GERMAN, ITALY AND JAPAN.
27. September 1940.

BULGARIA JOINS AXIS.
March. 1941.

INVASION OF JUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE.
6 April 1941.

H2428 -0070

Rolle 20.

INVASION OF U.S.S.R.
22 June 1941.

MEETING WHIT PETAIN, LAVAL AND FRANCO IN FRANCE.
October 1941.

A VISIT TO CAMP NEAR MINSK.

DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE UNITED STATES.
11 December 1941.

Rolle 22.

A G IFT TO HITLER.
February 1942.

AXIS PLANS AT BERCHTESGADEN.
29 April 1942.

JAPANSE SUBMARINE IN GERMAN HARBOR.
30 September 1942.

SIGNING OF GERMAN JAPANSE ECCONOMIC PACT.
20 January 1943.

ARRIVAL OF MUSSOLINI AFTER HIS "LIBERATION".
10 October 1943.

Rolle 22.

1944.

55-th BIRTHDAY OF HITLER.
20 April 1944.

CONFERENCES AFTER HITLER'S ESCAPE
FROM BOMBING PLOT.
20 July 1944.

PEOPLES COURT TRIAL CONCERNING PLOT OF 20 TH
JULY JUDGE FREISLER PRESIDING.

MAJOR REHMER, DECORATED FOR ROLE IN SUPRESSION
OF 20-TH JULY PLOT, HAILS UNITY OF N.S.D.A.P.
AND WERMACHT.
July 1944.

THE END.

H-2428

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167

(3054-PS)

A 088218

H2428 - 0071

H2428-0072

107 pages

EXHIBIT U.S.A. 167 (3054-PS)

H2428-0073